# Climate Change and Human Health Literature Portal



# Rain, temperature, and child-adolescent height among Native Amazonians in Bolivia

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#### Abstract:

BACKGROUND: Global climate change and recent studies on early-life origins of well-being suggest that climate events early in life might affect health later in life. AIM: The study tested hypotheses about the association between the level and variability of rain and temperature early in life on the height of children and adolescents in a foraging-farming society of native Amazonians in Bolivia (Tsimane'). SUBJECT and METhods: Measurements were taken for 525 children aged 2-12 and 218 adolescents aged 13-23 in 13 villages in 2005. Log of standing height was regressed on mean annual level and mean intra-annual monthly coefficient of variation (CV) of rain and mean annual level of temperature during gestation, birth year, and ages 2-4. Controls include age, quinquennium and season of birth, parent's attributes, and dummy variables for surveyors and villages. RESULTS: Climate variables were only related with the height of boys age 2-12. The level and CV of rain during birth year and the CV of rain and level of temperature during ages 2-4 were associated with taller stature. There were no secular changes in temperature (1973-2005) or rain (1943-2005). CONCLUSION: The height of young females and males is well protected from climate events, but protection works less well for boys ages 2-12.

Source: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/03014460801968540

## **Resource Description**

#### Communication: M

resource focus on research or methods on how to communicate or frame issues on climate change; surveys of attitudes, knowledge, beliefs about climate change

A focus of content

## Communication Audience: **№**

audience to whom the resource is directed

Researcher

### Exposure: M

weather or climate related pathway by which climate change affects health

Precipitation, Temperature

## Climate Change and Human Health Literature Portal

Geographic Feature:

resource focuses on specific type of geography

Tropical

Geographic Location:

resource focuses on specific location

Non-United States

Non-United States: Central/South America

Health Impact: M

specification of health effect or disease related to climate change exposure

Developmental Effect

**Developmental Effect:** Other Functional Deficit

mitigation or adaptation strategy is a focus of resource

Adaptation

Population of Concern: A focus of content

Population of Concern: M

populations at particular risk or vulnerability to climate change impacts

Children, Low Socioeconomic Status, Racial/Ethnic Subgroup

Other Racial/Ethnic Subgroup: Native Amazonians

Resource Type: M

format or standard characteristic of resource

Research Article

Resilience: M

capacity of an individual, community, or institution to dynamically and effectively respond or adapt to shifting climate impact circumstances while continuing to function

A focus of content

Timescale: M

time period studied

Time Scale Unspecified

Vulnerability/Impact Assessment: 

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resource focus on process of identifying, quantifying, and prioritizing vulnerabilities in a system

A focus of content

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